

The effect of stretching and transverse friction massage to gastrocnemius for patellofemoral pain syndrome

Submission date 28/07/2015	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
Registration date 23/08/2015	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Last Edited 15/10/2020	Condition category Musculoskeletal Diseases	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Results
		<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
		<input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Patellofemoral pain syndrome (knee pain in young adults) happens when the kneecap (patella) is affected by imbalances in the muscles surrounding the knee joint. One of the causes is excessive tightness of the calf muscles. This study investigates if a massage technique (called transverse friction massage) combined with a home stretching exercise programme works better in treating the condition than the stretching exercises alone.

Who can participate?

Patients aged 16 or over with patellofemoral pain syndrome.

What does the study involve?

Participants are randomly allocated into one of two groups. Those in group A receive a self-stretching programme to do at home. Those in group B have given the same stretching programme and also the transverse friction massage to the gastrocnemius (calf muscle). All participants attend the trial participating centre 3 times over the study period. This involves an initial assessment at the start of the study, a follow-up visit 2 weeks into the study and a final one 4 weeks into the study. A review of the participants progress is made at the two follow up visits and those in group B receive their massage treatment during this time.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

The use of stretches and transverse friction massage to the calf muscles are treatment techniques that are commonly used by physiotherapists for this and other conditions. The risk to the patient is minimal. On rare occasions there may be some mild soreness to the calf muscle however this usually settles within a 24 hour period.

Where is the study run from?

Northern Devon District Hospital and Precision Physiotherapy, Bideford (UK)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?
October 2014 to September 2015

Who is funding the study?
Middlesex University (UK)

Who is the main contact?
Mr Stuart Hall

Contact information

Type(s)
Public

Contact name
Mr Stuart Hall

Contact details
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Additional identifiers

Study information

Scientific Title
The effect of stretches and transverse friction massage to the gastrocnemius in patients with patellofemoral pain syndrome (PFPS) – a pilot interventional study

Study objectives

1. Hypothesis 1
There is a reduction in pain with patients with PFPS who receive transverse friction massage and stretches compared to patients who receive a stretching regimen alone
2. Hypothesis 2
There is an improvement in function with patients with PFPS who receive transverse friction massage compared to patients who receive a stretching regimen alone
3. Null hypothesis 1
There is no difference in pain with patients with PFPS who receive transverse friction massage and stretches compared to patients who receive a stretching regime alone
4. Null hypothesis 2
There is no difference in function with patients with PFPS who receive transverse friction massage and stretches compared to patients who receive a stretching regime alone

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

1. London Sport Institute Ethics Sub-Committee, 21/04/2015, ref: 351
2. West of Scotland Research Ethics Service, 10/09/2015, ref: 15/WS/0172

Study design

Pilot interventional study

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Patellofemoral pain syndrome

Interventions

There will be two treatment arms for the study which will be called groups A and B.

Group A will be taught home stretches for their gastrocnemius.

Group B will be taught the same stretching programme however will also receive 3 sessions of transverse friction massage which will be applied to the lateral head of gastrocnemius for 10 minutes.

Intervention Type

Procedure/Surgery

Primary outcome(s)

Pain measured on VAS and Eccentric step down test at baseline, 2 weeks and 4 weeks follow-up

Key secondary outcome(s)

Function measured by Modified Functional Index Questionnaire and Eccentric step down test at baseline, 2 weeks and 4 weeks follow-up

Completion date

28/09/2015

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Participants may be aged from 16 and above, with no upper age limitation. History of characteristic history and symptoms of patellofemoral joint pain for more than 6 weeks, defined as retropatellar pain during physical activities such as jumping, running, squatting and going up and down stairs.

Exhibit at least two of the following physical criteria:

1. Pain on direct compression of the patella against the femoral condyles with the knee in full extension
2. Tenderness of the posterior surface of the patella on palpation
3. Pain on resisted knee extension in 15° of flexion

4. Negative findings in the examination of the other knee structures, i.e. ligaments, menisci, bursae, synovial plicae, Hoffa's fat pad, Iliotibial band, and the hamstrings, quadriceps, patellar tendons and their insertions.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. Referred pain to the lower limb from any spinal, pelvic or hip joints
2. Pregnancy
3. Joint replacement, ligamentous or meniscal surgery
4. Intra-articular loose bodies
5. Increased temperature of the knee joint
6. Abnormal illness behaviour
7. Rheumatoid arthritis
8. Heart conditions
9. Peripheral vascular disease

Date of first enrolment

01/06/2015

Date of final enrolment

28/09/2015

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

Northern Devon District Hospital

Raleigh Park

Barnstaple

United Kingdom

EX31 4JB

Study participating centre
Precision Physiotherapy
52 Bay View Road
Northam
Bideford
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EX39 1BH

Sponsor information

Organisation
Middlesex University

ROR
<https://ror.org/01rv4p989>

Funder(s)

Funder type
University/education

Funder Name
Middlesex University

Alternative Name(s)
Middlesex University, London, Middlesex University London, MDX

Funding Body Type
Private sector organisation

Funding Body Subtype
Universities (academic only)

Location
United Kingdom

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not expected to be made available

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
HRA research summary			28/06/2023	No	No